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SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
200,690	10/27/80	Johnson, et al	3427A-8

Robert A.Armitage & John Kekich Patent Law Department The UpJohn Company Kalamazoo, MI 49001 EXAMINER
Dentz
ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

121 MAILED

This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

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GRAUP 120 This action is made final. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION: 1. Notice of References Cited by Examiner, PTO-892
2. Notice of Informal Patent Drawing, PTO-948
3. Notice of References Cited by Applicant, PTO-1449
4. Notice of Informal Patent Application, Form 4. Notice of Informal Patent Application, Form PTO-152 5. DV PTO-1142 SUMMARY OF ACTION 2. Cleims 3. Claims \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ere allowed, 4. [] Claims \_\_\_\_\_\_ ere rejected. 5. Claims \_\_\_\_\_\_ ere objected to. 7. The formal drewings filed on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ere acceptable. 8. The drawing correction request filed on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_has been \_\_\_approved. disapproved. 9, Acknowledgment is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has not been received. been filed in parent epplication, serial no. \_ 10. Since this epplication appears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution es to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213. 11. Other

PTO-1	142 (10-78)			U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office
				PART III SERIAL 2006 90 GROUP ART UNIT
		NOTIFICATIO	N OF REJECT	ION(S) AND/OR OBJECTION(S) (35 USC 132)
	CLAIMS (1)	REASONS FOR REJECTION (2)	REFERENCES *	INFORMATION IDENTIFICATION AND COMMENTS  B1 A trafforence (401/6
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2.	1-6	35 USC 112		The amount of the citive ingradient and the specific intended use of the pharmaceutical composition of claim (Cont. in par. 5)
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ACT Th A NO	companying e symbol " e symbol " slash "/" be	rs representing ref 3 Form PTO-892 v" between letters +" or "&" betwee stween letters repr ns 100, 101, 102, te United States C neet.	represents - in vir n letters represent esents the alterna 103, and 112 of t	Henry R. Jiles tive - or - he Patent Statute

35 U.S.C. 100. Definitions. When used in this title unless the context other-wise indicates -

(a) The term "invention" means invention or discovery.

(b) The term "process" means process, art or method, and includes a new use of a known process, machine, manufacture, composition of matter, or material.

(c) The terms "United States" and "this country" mean the United States of America, its territories and possessions.

(d) The word "patentee" includes not only the patentee to whom the patent was issued but also the successors in title to the patentee.

35 U.S.C., 101, Inventions patentable. Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufačture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

35 U.S.C. 102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent. A person shall be entitled to a patent unless —

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication is this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States, or

(c) he has abandoned the invention, or

(d) the invention was first patented or cause to be patented by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application filed more than twelve months before the filing of the application in the United States, or (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the appli—cant for patent, or.

(1) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or (g) before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

35 U.S.C. 103. Conditions for patentability: non-obvious subject matter. A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

35 U.S.C. F12. Specification. The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention. A claim may be written in independent or dependent form, and if in dependent form, it shall be construed to include all the limitations of the claim incorporated by reference into the dependent claim.

An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.